Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-23. (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) comprising a plurality of conductive pads (12, 427, 418, 414') formed on a substrate, associated with a shared addressing contact (18, 424) and means of selecting at least one pad to be lined by electrochemical means, among the plurality of pads (12, 427, 418, 414'), characterised in that the selection means comprise resident means (20, 422, 414, 427, 418) of shifting a polarisation voltage that needs to be applied to the shared addressing contact (18, 424) to obtain a deposit (429 respectively (434) at the level of a first group of pads (12, 427, 418) electrically coupled to the shared addressing contact (18, 424) without obtaining a deposit on a second group of pads (12, 418, 414' 414') electrically connected to the same shared addressing contact (18, 424).

25. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 24, characterised in that the means (20, 422, 414, 427, 418, 414) of shifting the voltage to apply to the shared addressing contact (18, 424) are constituted by the fact that the conductive pads consist of a first conductive material (418, 427, 422, 414), the pads of the second group consisting of a second conductive material (418, 427, 422, 414) different to the first material.

26. (Original) Lining support (10) according to claim 25, characterised in that the first and second conductive materials (414, 422) consist of semi-conductor materials (414, 422) of the same nature having differing dopings.

27. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 24, characterised in that voltage shift means (20, 422, 414, 427, 418, 414) comprise threshold means comprising at least one diode (13, 422, 414) connected between the shared addressing contact (18, 424) and each of the pads (12, 414', 418) of the second group.

28. (New) Lining support (10) according to claim 25, characterised in that voltage shift means (20, 422, 414, 427, 418, 414) comprise threshold means comprising at least one diode (13, 422, 414) connected between the shared addressing contact (18, 424) and each of the pads (12, 414', 418) of the second group.

29. (New) Lining support (10) according to claim 26, characterised in that voltage shift means (20, 422, 414, 427, 418, 414) comprise threshold means comprising at least one diode (13, 422, 414) connected between the shared addressing contact (18, 424) and each of the pads (12, 414', 418) of the second group.

30. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 27, characterised in that the diode (13, 422, 414) is polarised in the open sense from the shared addressing contact (18, 424) to at least one conductive pad (12, 414', 418).

31. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 24, having conductive pads (12) lined by an electro-initiated lining, characterised in that the shift means comprise at least one electrical resistance (15) of value (R) sufficient to prevent the lining of the pads of the second group (12) under the application at the shared addressing contact (18) of a voltage allowing the lining of the pads (12) of the first group.

32. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 24, in which the resident means of shifting a polarisation voltage comprise at least one resistor (15) and at least one diode (13) in series.

33. (Previously Presented) Lining support (10) according to claim 24, comprising at least one conductive pad (12, 427, 418, 414') lined in the form of an element chosen among: a chemical test pad, a biological test pad, a fusible material anchoring pad, an electrical contact pad, a mechanical contact pad, a membrane, a seismic weight of an accelerometer and a condenser plate.

34. (Previously Presented) Support (10) according to claim 24, comprising a semi-conductive layer (414) of a first type of conductivity and, in the layer (414), a plurality of doped regions (422) of a second type of conductivity, each doped region of the second type of conductivity being connected to at least one conductive pad (414) constituting a surface of the substrate, and in which the doped regions of the second type (422) of conductivity form with the layer (414) diode voltage shift means.

35. (Previously Presented) Support (10) according to claim 24, in which the conductive pads (12) are arranged on a first face (101) of a substrate (14) and comprising on a face opposite (102) to the first face (101), a conductive layer (120), opposite conductive pads (12), the conductive layer forming a shared addressing contact (18).

36. (Previously Presented) Support (10) according to claim 24, in which the conductive pads (12) are arranged on a first face (101) of a substrate (14) and comprising on a face opposite (102) to the first face (101), a conductive layer (121), opposite the conductive pads (12), the conductive layer forming a shared addressing contact (18) and in which the substrate (14) has a resistivity of value sufficient to prevent the lining of at least one conductive pad (12) of the support (10) under the application at the shared addressing contact (18) of a voltage allowing the lining of at least one other pad (12) of the support (10).

37. (Previously Presented) Device, in particular sensor, comprising a support according to claim 24.

38. (Previously Presented) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 24, characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials different from each other, electrically in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

39. (New) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 25, characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials electrically different from each other, in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

40. (New) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 26, characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials electrically different from each other, in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

41. (New) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 27 characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials electrically different from each other, in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

42. (New) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 28, characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials electrically different from each other, in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

43. (New) Sensor comprising a support according to claim 29, characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises conductive pads (427, 418, 414') formed by first (418) and second (414') materials electrically different from each other, in electrical contact with each other and bearing first (434) and second (428) linings respectively different from each other.

44. (Previously Presented) Sensor according to claim 39 characterised in that a support of the sensor comprises a first conductive pad (418) formed by a conductive material in electrical contact with a semi-conductor material of a first type (414), said material being in electrical contact uniquely with a semi-conductor material of a second type (422) itself in electrical contact with a shared addressing contact (424) by means of a second conductive pad

(427), said first (418) and second (427) pads of a same conductive material bearing linings (429, 434) different from each other.

45. (Previously Presented) Sensor according to claim 39, characterised in that the different linings each comprise at least one electro-grafted lining.

46. (New) Sensor according to claim 44, characterised in that the different linings each comprise at least one electro-grafted lining.

47. (Previously Presented) Method for forming a support comprising lined conductive pads, in which one brings into contact the pads of the support with at least one medium (34) containing a lining material, or a precursor of a lining material, and one applies at least one polarisation voltage between a shared addressing contact (18) and a reference electrode (32), method characterised in that

one forms the conductive pads of the support with a first conductive material and others with a second conductive material, or

one forms on the support voltage shift means arranged between the common addressing contact and the first pads, in such a way that a voltage applied to the shared addressing contact corresponds to a first voltage value on the first pads and to a second voltage value on the second pads

one applies to the shared addressing contact a sufficient voltage to initiate the lining of the first pads, and insufficient to allow the lining of the second conductive pads.

48. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 47, characterised in that the lining material, or the precursor of the lining material, leads, for at least one of the pads, to an electro-initiated lining.

49. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 47, characterised in that one uses a support in which the voltage shift means are threshold means, and in which one carries out a lining by electro-monitored or electro-initiated means.

50. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 47, characterised in that one uses a support in which the voltage shift means comprise at least one resistance and in which one carries out a lining by electro-initiated means.

51. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 48, in which one applies the polarisation voltage by carrying out at least one scan between a voltage less than or equal to a lining threshold voltage (Vg, VgA, VgB) and greater than or equal to a saturation voltage (Vsat, VsatA, VsatB).

52. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 48, in which one forms a passivation lining in at least one first step of the method, by bringing into contact conductive pads with a first medium and in which, during a subsequent lining step, one brings into contact the conductive pads with a second medium, to line the pads left unlined during the first lining step, or a previous lining step.

53. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 48, in which one brings into contact the conductive pads with at least one medium suited to an electro-initiated lining, comprising at least one compound chosen from among vinylic monomer, cyclic monomers, diazonium salts, iodonium salts, sulphonium salts and phosphonium salts, and mixture thereof.

54. (Previously Presented) Lining method according to claim 47, in which brings into contact the pads of the support with at least one medium suited to an electro-monitored lining, comprising at least one compound chosen from among a metallic salt or a polymer and in particular a poly-electrolyte, or a precursor of conductive polymers, and particularly pyrrole,

thiophene, aniline, or derivates thereof, or an electropolymerisable monomer such as phenols, ethylene diamine and, more generally, diamines.